UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

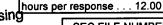
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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT Section FORM X-17A-5 **PART III**

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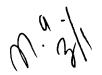
Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	G 1/1/2011	AND ENDING	12/31/2011
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
	A. REGISTRANT IDENTIF	ICATION 🔿	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:	3 H elnvestra	nant Corp	OFFICIAL USE ONLY
. ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF B 15760 Ventura Blvd., Suite 7	Los Angeles County 287		FIRM ID. NO.
	Cross States apples Roy 17, 2015	X	
Encino	CA		91436
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF	PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGA	RD TO THIS REPORT	
A.L. "Bud" Byrnes III			(818) 789-8781
			(Area Code Telephone No.)
	B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIF	FICATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTAN	T whose opinion is contained in this I	Report*	
Rothstein Kass			
	(Name if individual. state last. first. mid	ddle name)	
9171 Wilshire Blvd. Suite 500	Beverly Hills	CA	90210
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE: Certified Public Accountant Public Accountant Accountant not resident in Un	nited States or any of its possessions		
	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONL	Y	

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e)(2).

SEC 1410 (06-02)

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OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I.		A.L. "Bud" Byrnes III , swear (or affirm) that, to the
best	of n	ny knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
		R H Investment Corporation, Inc, as of
		December 31,2011, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company
nor a	ny j	partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of
a cus	tom	ner, except as follows:
		H. L. H.
		Signature
		(FO)
	_	Title
		a $\mathcal{A}(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{A})$
4	<u> </u>	Notary Públic CHRISTINE H. ABEL
		Notary Públic Commission # 1957337
		Notary Public - California
		Los Angeles County My Comm. Expires Nov 17, 2015
This	rep	ort** contains (check all applicable boxes):
X (-	Facing page.
		Statement of Financial Condition.
		Statement of Income (Loss).
`		Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.
	e) 5	Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietor's Capital.
	f) S	Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
Π	g) (Computation of Net Capital.
	h) (Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
Πď		Information Relating to the Possession or control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
= 1		A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation, of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
□ \		Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
\Box (A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of con-
L) (solidation.
X (An Oath or Affirmation.
Π̈́ (A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.
H à		A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.
님 〉		Independent auditor's report on internal accounting control.
=		Schedule of segregation requirements and funds in segregationcustomers' regulated commodity futures account
Ц (pursuant to Rule 171-5.

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

SEC Mail Processing Section

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Washington, DC 123

R H INVESTMENT CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors R H Investment Corporation

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of R H Investment Corporation (the "Company") as of December 31, 2011. This statement of financial condition is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this statement of financial condition based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the statement of financial condition is free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the statement of financial condition, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall statement of financial condition presentation. We believe that our audit of the statement of financial condition provides a reasonable basis for our opinion

In our opinion, the statement of financial condition referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of R H Investment Corporation as of December 31, 2011, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Beverly Hills, California February 13, 2012

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

December 31, 2011	
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 28,748
Cash at clearing broker (including clearing deposit of \$30,000)	2,418,346
Frading income receivable	25,092
nterest receivable	34,648
Securities inventory, at fair value	3,059,655
Secured demand note receivable	250,000
Equipment and leasehold improvements, net	70,221
Prepaid expenses and other assets	20,070
	\$ 5,906,780
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	
_iabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Interest payable	\$ 33,182 13,209
Margin payable - securities inventory	3,039,896
Total liabilities	3,086,287
iabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors	630,000
Commitment	
Stockholders' equity	
Common stock, \$10 par value, 500,000 shares authorized, 126,040 shares issued and outstanding	1,260,400
Additional paid-in capital	1,200,400
Retained earnings	800,976
Total stockholders' equity	2,190,493
	\$ 5,906,780

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

1. Nature of business and summary of significant accounting policies

Nature of Business

R H Investment Corporation (the "Company") was incorporated in California and is registered as a broker-dealer in securities under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The Company, in connection with its activities as a broker-dealer, holds no funds or securities for customers. The Company executes and clears all of its transactions through a clearing broker-dealer on a fully disclosed basis and, accordingly, is exempt from the provisions of Rule 15c3-3 under Subparagraph (k)(2)(ii).

The Company is a municipal bond dealer and operates out of its office in Encino, California.

The Company is a registered broker-dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA").

Basis of Presentation

The financial statement has been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP").

This financial statement was approved by management and available for issuance on February 13, 2012. Subsequent events have been evaluated through this date.

Fair Value - Definition and Hierarchy

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (i.e., the "exit price") in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

In determining fair value, the Company uses various valuation approaches. A fair value hierarchy for inputs is used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs are to be used when available. Observable inputs are those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Company. Unobservable inputs reflect the Company's assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances. The fair value hierarchy is categorized into three levels based on the inputs as follows:

Level 1 - Valuations based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access. Valuation adjustments are not applied to Level 1 investments. Since valuations are based on quoted prices that are readily and regularly available in an active market, valuation of these investments does not entail a significant degree of judgment.

Level 2 - Valuations based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 - Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

1. Nature of business and summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Fair Value - Definition and Hierarchy (continued)

The availability of valuation techniques and observable inputs can vary from investment to investment and are affected by a wide variety of factors, including the type of investment, whether the investment is new and not yet established in the marketplace, and other characteristics particular to the transaction. To the extent that valuation is based on models or inputs that are less observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of fair value requires more judgment. Those estimated values do not necessarily represent the amounts that may be ultimately realized due to the occurrence of future circumstances that cannot be reasonably determined. Because of the inherent uncertainty of valuation, those estimated values may be materially higher or lower than the values that would have been used had a ready market for the investments existed. Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised by the Company in determining fair value is greatest for investments categorized in Level 3. In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement falls in its entirety, is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Fair value is a market-based measure considered from the perspective of a market participant rather than an entity-specific measure. Therefore, even when market assumptions are not readily available, the Company's own assumptions are set to reflect those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. The Company uses prices and inputs that are current as of the measurement date, including periods of market dislocation. In periods of market dislocation, the observability of prices and inputs may be reduced for many investments. This condition could cause an investment to be reclassified to a lower level within the fair value hierarchy.

Fair Value - Valuation Techniques and Inputs

Municipal Bonds

The fair value of municipal bonds is estimated using recently executed transactions, market price quotations from market makers and other dealers, and if applicable, pricing models that factor in interest rates, bond or credit default swap spreads, and volatility. Municipal bonds are generally categorized in Level 1 or Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

Revenue and Expense Recognition from Securities Transactions

Securities transactions and the related revenues and expenses are recorded on the trade-date basis and unrealized gains and losses are reflected in revenues.

Underwriting Income

Underwriting income from the underwriting of state and municipal bond issuances is recognized upon the sale of bonds to the market.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

1. Nature of business and summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Equipment and Leasehold Improvements

Equipment and leasehold improvements is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization. The Company provides for depreciation and amortization as follows:

Asset	Estimated Useful Life	Method
Furniture and fixtures	10 years	Straight-line
Computers and equipment	3 years	Straight-line
Leasehold improvements	6 years	Straight-line

Income Taxes

The shareholders of the Company have elected to be treated as an "S" corporation under Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code. Accordingly, no provision has been made for federal income taxes since the income or loss of the Company is allocated to the individual shareholders for inclusion in their personal income tax return. The provision for income taxes represents primarily state and local taxes for the year ended December 31, 2011.

In accordance with GAAP, the Company is required to determine whether a tax position of the Company is more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by the applicable taxing authority, including resolution of any related appeals or litigation processes, based on the technical merits of the position. The tax benefit to be recognized is measured as the largest amount of benefit that is greater than fifty percent likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement. De-recognition of a tax benefit previously recognized could result in the Company recording a tax liability that would reduce stockholders equity. This policy also provides guidance on thresholds, measurement, de-recognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure, and transition that is intended to provide better financial statement comparability among different entities. Management's conclusions regarding this policy may be subject to review and adjustment at a later date based on factors including, but not limited to, on-going analyses of and changes to tax laws, regulations and interpretations thereof.

The Company files its income tax returns in the U.S. federal and various state and local jurisdictions. Generally, the Company is no longer subject to income tax examinations by major taxing authorities for years before 2008. Any potential examinations may include questioning the timing and amount of deductions, the nexus of income among various tax jurisdictions and compliance with U.S. federal, state and local tax laws. The Company's management does not expect that the total amount of unrecognized tax benefits will materially change over the next twelve months.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statement in conformity with GAAP requires the Company's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts disclosed in the financial statement. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

2. Fair value measurements

The Company's assets recorded at fair value have been categorized based upon a fair value hierarchy as described in the Company's significant accounting policies in Note 1. The following table presents information about the Company's assets measured at fair value as of December 31, 2011 (in thousands):

	in A Mark Identic	d Prices Active tets for al Assets vel 1)	Ob:	nificant Other servable nputs evel 2)	Unob In	nificant servable puts evel 3)	Dece	alance as of mber 31, 2011
Assets (at fair value)								
Investments in securities								
State of California municipal bonds	\$	2,996	\$	63	\$	-	\$	3,059

For the year ended December 31, 2011, the Company did not transfer any assets between the Level 1, Level 2 or Level 3 classifications of the fair value hierarchy.

Realized gains and losses and the change in unrealized gains and losses for the year ended December 31, 2011 are included in trading income in the statement of operations.

3. Equipment and leasehold improvements

Equipment and leasehold improvements consist of the following as of December 31, 2011:

Computers and equipment	\$ 90,449
Furniture and fixtures	61,969
Leasehold improvements	 2,965
Less accumulated depreciation	155,383
and amortization	 85,162
	\$ 70,221

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

4. Liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors

At December 31, 2011, the Company had six FINRA-approved subordinated loan agreements for a total of \$630,000 with related parties. The terms of the subordinated loan agreements are as follows:

\$250,000 secured demand note agreement maturing on November 15, 2015 and bearing interest at 10% per annum, (note is collateralized by a portfolio of securities).

\$100,000 loan agreement maturing on March 15, 2015 and bearing interest at 10% per annum.

\$100,000 loan agreement maturing on November 15, 2012 and bearing interest at 10% per annum.

\$100,000 loan agreement maturing on December 1, 2013 and bearing interest at 10% per annum.

\$40,000 loan agreement maturing on May 31, 2013 and bearing interest at 10% per annum.

\$40,000 loan agreement maturing on February 17, 2014 and bearing interest at 10% per annum.

5. Stockholders' equity

During the year ended December 31, 2011, the Company sold 1,351 shares of its common stock to one of its officers for \$10 per share and 2,000 shares to one of its officers for \$12.35 per share.

6. Off-balance sheet risk

Pursuant to clearance agreements, the Company introduces all of its securities transactions to its clearing broker on a fully-disclosed basis. In accordance with the clearance agreement, the Company has agreed to indemnify the clearing broker for losses, if any, which the clearing broker may sustain from carrying securities transactions introduced by the Company.

Cash at clearing broker includes a clearing deposit pursuant to the clearance agreement.

7. Margin payable to clearing broker

The margin payable to clearing broker is due on demand and is collateralized by all Company-owned securities held by, or deposited with, the clearing broker, Southwest Securities, Inc. Interest is charged at the clearing broker's call rate.

8. Concentrations of credit risk

The Company maintains its cash balances in various financial institutions. These balances are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$250,000 per institution.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

9. Exemption from Rule 15c3-3

The Company is exempt from the Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c3-3 and, therefore, is not required to maintain a "Special Reserve Bank Account for the Exclusive Benefit of Customers".

10. Commitment

The Company leases office space at its location in Encino, California under a non-cancellable operating lease expiring on June 30, 2016. As of December 31, 2011, the Company's future minimum rental commitment is as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	
2012	\$ 64,493
2013	66,428
2014	68,421
2015	70,474
2016	 35,938
	\$ 305,754

11. Employee benefit plan

The Company maintains a retirement plan (the "Plan"), pursuant to Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code, for eligible participants to make voluntary contributions of a portion of their annual compensation, on a deferred basis, subject to limitations provided by the Internal Revenue Code. The Company makes a matching contribution of 3% to the Plan based on each employee's annual compensation. During the year ended December 31, 2011, the Company contributed \$48,921 into the Plan.

12. Net capital requirement

The Company, as a member of FINRA, is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule 15c3-1. This Rule requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1 and that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1. At December 31, 2011, the Company's net capital was approximately \$2,466,000, which was approximately \$2,366,000 in excess of its minimum requirement of \$100,000.

13. Subsequent events

On February 1, 2012, the Company paid dividends totaling \$94,530 to its stockholders.